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find any males in ten observations in the same place in the years 1857 and 1869, although nearly 10,000 specimens were carefully investigated. The chapter on *Polistes* is really a masterpiece. In the concluding remarks is stated the law that in Hymenoptera (*Apidae*, *Vespidæ*, *Tenthredinidæ*) the parthenogenesis development always results in males, while in *Lepidoptera* and *Crustacea* (*Psychidæ*, *Talæporidæ*, *Phyllopoda*) always females. The first, the Parthenogenesis resulting in males, is called *Arnenotoxy* by Leuckart; the second resulting in females is called *Thelytoxy* by Siebold. There are some observations recorded on an initial development without impregnation of the egg in vertebrate animals, by Oellacher on the hen, by Hensen on the rabbit, by L. Agassiz on codfishes. Finally, the fact that no male of the eel has been found is shaken; a fact which suggests that they are produced by parthenogenesis.—H. HAGEN.

ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE SHORES OF BEHRING SEA.\*—This well known author having visited Behring Sea nearly forty years ago, has now collected all the ethnographical facts of those parts, as its people are rapidly becoming extinguished and their customs are dying out. The chapters are: concerning the Aleuts; concerning *Koljusches*; the names of the people along the northern American and Asiatic shores; voyage from *Kamtschatka* to *Sitka*; reception in *Sitka*; the *Koljusches* in *Sitka*; the religion and legends of the *Koljusches*; liberty and slavery of the *Koljusches*; their exterior appearance; their industry together with that of the neighboring people, their dress and the material of it, their shipbuilding, the metallurgy, their food and vessels for preparing it; the Aleuts, their physical constitution, sexual customs, dwellings, shipbuilding and navigation, weapons of the chase and hunting, anatomy and medicines, sense of beauty and æsthetical enjoyments, legends and songs, numbers in the language and words for numbering of all people around the Behring sea. Finally, there is a chapter on the history of the instruments used for making fire by primitive people.—H. HAGEN.

EARLY STAGES OF DRAGON FLIES.†—The dragon flies are said to

\* Ethnographical observations and experiences on the shores of the Behring Sea by Prof. A. Erman in the *Zeitschrift für Ethnology*, 1870 and 1871. p. 295-326 p. 369-393. p. 149-175 p. 205-219 with a map.

† Illustrated Catalogue of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, No. V. The Immature State of the Odonata. Part I.—Subfamily Gomphina. By Louis Cabot. Large 8vo. pp. 18. Three lithographic plates. Cambridge. 1872.